27o Grant us (Actfrr) many desirable (things),
grant us riches envied by many^ (comprehending)
vigour, offspring, fame,

28. AGNI, (who art) the desired of all, the humbler
(of foes), the youngest (of the gods), ever bestow
riches upon the tranquil and constant man.[1]

29. Thou verily art a literal benefactor: bestow
upon us, AG-NI, food, with cattle, and the gift of
abundant riches.

30. Thou, AGNI, art renowned; bring hither the
veracious, the purely vigorous, the resi>lendent deities
MlTEA and VARUNA.[2]

StJSTA IV. (XXIV.)

The deity is IOT'ELA., except in the last triplet, which celebrates the munificence of *Raja* VABTT, the son of STTSHAHA^; the *Eishi* is YAIYTASW^, or the son of VYASWA:* the metre is *Uisknih,* except in the last verse, which is *Anushtubk.*

1. Let us earnestly, friends, address our prayer to varga xv.

[1] *Sushdmne saswate jandya; sobhanasdmavate lafiave prddur-bhutdya stotrindm,* is all the explanation., except that to the first is added *tava prasdddt,* "who enjoys tranquillity from thy *(Agni's)* favour.** [Sayana may intend to explain the words as meaning " upon the various reciters of excellent hymns." The *Gana~rcitna-m»hodadhi* explains *sushdman* as *sobhanam sdma priyavackanam yasya* (cf. *Pan.* 8. 3. 98). Inv. 28 of the next, hymn, *sitsftdman* is the name of a king.]

[2] This, according to Sayana, intimates the -ordinary association
of these two deities with *Agni* at sacrifices,

* i.e. *Viswamanas,* as in the precedi-ng *}ivmn* * see v ^